

## **Amendment to the Claims**

Please cancel claim 2, and amend claims 1, 20 and 21, as shown in the following listing of claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method of producing a membrane for an electroacoustic transducer, the method comprising:
  - applying at least one liquid plastic with adhesive properties at least in part-areas of at least one surface of the membrane, the part-areas including a central area, a transition area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the transition area being situated to surround the central area, the creased area being situated to surround the transition area, the transition area being configured to be coupled to a moving coil of the electroacoustic transducer, wherein the applying of the at least one liquid plastic includes spraying the at least one liquid plastic exclusively to the central area using a first spray nozzle, spraying the at least one liquid plastic exclusively to the transition area using a second spray nozzle, and spraying the at least one liquid plastic exclusively to the creased area using a third spray nozzle;
  - heating the at least one liquid plastic applied on the surface of the membrane to produce a more uniform distribution of the at least one liquid plastic on the surface of the membrane; and
  - curing the at least one applied liquid plastic is cured after having been heated.
2. (canceled).
3. (canceled)
4. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the curing of the at least one liquid plastic is carried out by means of visible light or by means of UV light.
5. (canceled)

6. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the membrane and/or a device for applying the at least one liquid plastic is rotated about its central axis during the application of the at least one liquid plastic.
7. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one waiting time or residence time of between one and fifteen seconds is selected between the application of the at least one liquid plastic and the curing of the at least one liquid plastic.
8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein, in the case of a membrane having a number of raised areas and depressions a waiting time or residence time is selected which is greater than a waiting time or residence time in the case of a membrane having a smooth surface.
9. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio between the layer thickness of the at least one applied plastic and the membrane thickness is selected to be between 0.5:1 to 3:1.
10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid plastic is applied to the membrane a number of times in succession and wherein the at least one liquid plastic is cured after each application.
11. (canceled)
12. (canceled)
13. (canceled)
14. (canceled)
15. (canceled)
16. (canceled)

17. (canceled)

18. (canceled)

19. (canceled)

20. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein the part areas include a central area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the creased area being situated to surround the central area so that the creased area is situated between the central area and an edge area that surrounds the creased area, the creased area including a plurality of raised areas and depressions that are configured so that each of the raised areas and the depressions extends from the edge area to the central area, wherein different amounts of liquid plastic per unit time or per unit area are sprayed to the central area, the transition area and the creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane using the first, second and third spray nozzles such that the central area is sprayed with a first amount of liquid plastic by the first spray nozzle, the transition area is sprayed with a second amount of liquid plastic by the second spray nozzle, and the creased area is sprayed with a second third amount of liquid plastic by the third spray nozzle.~~

21. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein the part areas include a central area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the creased area being situated to surround the central area so that the creased area is situated between the central area and an edge area that surrounds the creased area, the creased area including a plurality of raised areas and depressions that are configured so that each of the raised areas and the depressions extends from the edge area to the central area, wherein different types of liquid plastic are sprayed to the central area, the transition area and the creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane using the first, second and third spray nozzles such that the central area is sprayed with a first type of liquid plastic by the first spray nozzle, the transition area is sprayed with a second type of liquid plastic by the second spray nozzle, and the creased area is sprayed with a second third type of liquid plastic by the third spray nozzle.~~

22. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid plastic includes a photoinitiated acrylate that is configured to be cured under the action of light with a wavelength of between 350 nm and 450 nm.